

SHAW AIDS GOLD IMPORTS.

SUB-TREASURY TO ADVANCE THE AMOUNTS ENGAGED ABROAD.

Deposits of National Banks to be increased to the extent of Gold in Transportation on the Deposit of Collateral—\$12,000,000 More Contracted For by 3 Banks.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who was in town yesterday and visited the Sub-Treasury, made public an entirely new plan for facilitating the import of gold into this country. The plan went into operation yesterday and engagements of gold aggregating \$12,000,000 had been made under it before the Secretary announced it to the public.

Briefly the Secretary's plan is to provide those banks engaging gold for import with gold from the United States Treasury to the amount of that engaged abroad. The Treasury gold is loaned to the banks only for the period between the engagement and arrival of the gold imported. Banks are obliged to secure the Treasury by the deposit of savings bank collateral as security. Secretary Shaw's statement of the plan follows:

"The price of exchange having reached the point where gold ought to have been imported, and believing the reason why it was not engaged to be the loss of its use during transit, the Sub-Treasury at New York was authorized on Thursday afternoon to accept bonds available as security to savings banks and to increase the deposit of any national bank desiring to import gold to any amount not exceeding \$5,000,000 to any one bank, the same to be returned immediately on the arrival of the gold. On Friday the limit was removed authorizing the acceptance of security and to increase the deposit to any amount when assured that the money would be immediately used in the engagement of gold for shipment to the United States. Twelve million dollars has been thus distributed."

The Secretary called attention to the fact that in this way the banks will be able to import gold without losing its use during shipment. Formerly the banks were permitted to count in their reserve gold in transit. This rule has been changed and the new rule is now adopted of advancing the money on proper security to be returned immediately on the arrival of the gold.

Although the new rule went into effect Thursday, it was retroactive as far as the engagement of \$5,000,000 in eagles by the National City Bank on Wednesday was concerned. The \$1,000,000 engaged by the Guaranty Trust Company was not engaged under the Secretary, for none but national banks is affected.

In addition the National City Bank engaged \$5,000,000 in London yesterday morning and the Hanover National Bank \$2,000,000. These engagements account for the entire \$12,000,000 announced as distributed from the Sub-Treasury. At the same time the Secretary announced that that institution expected to make further engagements and was, in fact, determined to import all the gold it could secure. Altogether about \$17,000,000 in gold has been either imported or engaged for import since the movement of gold to this side began on March 12.

The great advantage of the new plan to the banks is that it prevents loss of interest on gold during the ten days usually reckoned as the time between engagement and arrival.

Banks were unanimous yesterday in the belief that the new plan would bring gold to this country in large amounts and would put an end to all fears of a further contraction of credit and high rates for money in the near future. Yesterday, being Saturday, there was no business, but there was a belief everywhere that both call and time money rates would be at very low points on the opening of business to-morrow.

SUES FOR MARSHALL FIELD GIFT.

Daughter of Late Chicago Merchant Suits Friend for \$550,000 Bonds.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Legal action was begun in the Circuit Court to-day by Mrs. Ethel F. Beatty, daughter of the late Marshall Field, by which the complainant asks that the court direct the United States Trust Company to turn over to her \$557,000 worth of railway bonds. These bonds are said to have been given to Mrs. Beatty by her father shortly before his death last January. The action begun to-day is of a friendly nature.

The securities include 500 first mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, 200 first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company and 157 mortgage bonds of the Chicago West Division Railway Company.

In her bill of complaint Mrs. Beatty recites that she is the wife of Capt. David Beatty, to whom she was married in 1901. She files her suit as a resident of England, relating that she and Capt. Beatty have lived in that country for more than fourteen years.

While in Europe last fall, shortly before his marriage to Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mr. Field, it is related, visited his daughter. On this occasion, according to the bill, the merchant told Mrs. Beatty that upon his return to the United States he would turn over to her bonds to the amount of many thousands of dollars. The description of the bonds was not at that time specified by Mr. Field.

The bonds were not in the possession of Mrs. Beatty, but after Mr. Field's death the following receipt was found among his personal papers:

"Received of Ethel Field Beatty, the following bonds, which are her sole property, but this receipt will be void when we hold receipt of one or more trust companies for same bonds for her: \$500,000 C. & E. I. and P. now selling at about 108, \$200,000 C. & E. I. now selling at about 120, \$157,000 Old West Division Street Railway bonds. Total, \$857,000. MARSHALL FIELD. Chicago, January 4, 1904."

Eddie Milan to Be Tried to-morrow.

The trial of Eddie Milan on indictments charging him with a violation of the election laws, felonious assault and perjury, in connection with the election on November 7 last, will begin before Judge Aspinall in the County Court in Brooklyn to-morrow. Milan, who fled at the time his case was to be tried, returned six weeks ago, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$200, former Sheriff William J. Butting becoming his bondsman.

Despondent Dane Hangs Himself.

Charles Palmer, a Dane, 55 years old, a shoemaker, committed suicide on Friday night by hanging himself from a beam in the cellar of his home at 368 Midwood street, Flatbush. He had been despondent since the death of his wife about eight months ago. He had eight children.

DOWIE WON'T BE BOUGHT OFF.

Will Accept No Settlement That Doesn't Restore to Him Some Power.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Power, not money, is what John Alexander Dowie wants. He will not accept any settlement based on financial terms, according to the statement issued to-day by his counsel, Emil C. Wetten. Mr. Wetten declared to-day that Dowie wouldn't compromise, even were he to get 95 per cent. of the value of Zion property. No demand for \$1,000,000 or any other sum has been made, nor has any such offer been tendered to Dowie.

Furthermore, Dowie intends to go to Zion City. No settlement will be made which does not concede to him the right to reappear in that city, make public addresses and mingle freely with the people.

Just what terms Dowie will accept has not been made public, but it is declared that any agreement he enters into must give him at least nominal authority over ecclesiastical affairs. It is believed he is willing to consent to the establishment of a board of trustees in which the legal ownership of the property of Zion may be vested. Negotiations between Attorney Retton, John Wetten and V. V. Barnes, were resumed to-day. Meanwhile Dowie remained as usual in his rooms at the Auditorium Annex. Reports were circulated that he was preparing to make a triumphal entry of Zion on Easter Sunday, but the probability of such a move was denied by his close associates. Attorney Jacob Newman intimated to-day that Voliva and his cabinet might be willing to make a financial settlement, even to the extent of granting Dowie \$1,000,000. He said, however, that if such an arrangement were to be made it would be a long time before the deposed leader could realize cash on his equity.

The hitch in the negotiations is over the demands of Dowie to be reinstated as First Apostle and head of the Church. Voliva has said repeatedly that he never will agree to this.

TOOK MONEY AS PATENT LAWYER.

Did Nothing; Got Arrested; Gave Back Money; Was Released.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 14.—Oscar W. Michel, a draughtsman of 55 Greenwood avenue, was charged with obtaining money under false pretences when he was arraigned before Recorder Yost in the police court this morning. The complainants were Louis G. Hartford and Edward Racine of Newark, who alleged that Michel had posed as a patent attorney while agreeing to secure a patent for them on a new style of wire belting. For doing this he demanded additional sums from time to time until he had received a total of \$72, which he gave a receipt for. They waited in vain for a patent, and when they asked him to return the money he refused. They then applied to a patent attorney who had been filed for them by Michel or any one representing him.

With this evidence Hartford swore out a warrant for Michel's arrest and the latter spent the night in a cell at the police station. This morning he pleaded "not guilty" before Recorder Yost, but added: "At the same time if these gentlemen think I haven't treated them right, I will give them their money back this minute." Michel said he could not attend to the case of the inventors because he was too busy arranging the details of a souvenir programme issued in connection with the recent carnival of the Montclair Lodge of Elks. Hartford finally agreed to Michel's release if he made full restitution of the money, and this being done the Recorder allowed the accused to go on his own recognizance, to appear before the Grand Jury.

SPRINKLED WITH KEROSENE.

Cohen Thinks Some Unknown Enemy Was Preparing to Burn Him Out.

LOUIS COHEN, who lives on the first floor of the flat house at 702 Eighth avenue, went last night to the Forty-seventh street police station and declared that an attempt had been made to burn him out. Detectives Boyle and Quinn were sent to the flat and found that several gallons of kerosene had been spilled in a corner of the lower hallway.

The oil extended in a thin stream to the front door. A pair of baseball mitts in the corner were saturated. A whiskey bottle found on the landing of the second floor had been used to sprinkle the kerosene on the stairway.

Policeman William Snyder of the West Thirty-seventh street station, who lives on the second floor, said he and his wife smelled the kerosene in the early evening, but had not been able to locate it. The top floor is unoccupied, and a laundry is on the ground floor.

Cohen said he had no enemies and could not understand why he had been selected as a victim. The case was reported to the Fire Marshal.

WHO STABBED SPARTASO?

Italian Killed as He Was About to Sail Back to Italy.

Casati Spartasio died in the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn yesterday morning of stab wounds inflicted by an unidentified person about midnight of Friday at the Boston dry docks, foot of Dwight street, Brooklyn. Spartasio had recently been employed in the mines in Tennessee. He had saved considerable money and had secured passage on the steamship Lazio, which was to sail for Naples to-day. He left the vessel about midnight and shortly afterward was found unconscious surrounded by members of the crew. The police arrested Genero Santanaro, Francesco Alessi, Frank Rosalina, Thomas Pevinski and Francisco Carzoli on suspicion. They said they knew nothing about the killing but they were locked up and yesterday morning were arraigned before Magistrate Dooley in the Butler street police court charged with vagrancy.

The case started to take them to the hospital to have Spartasio identify them when word was received that Spartasio was dead.

ELEVATOR KILLS JANITOR.

His Neck Caught Between Floor of Car and Ceiling—Nurse Heard Screams.

Gottfried Sutter, janitor of the Pinkney Court apartment house, at 151 West 140th street, discharged the elevator boys in the building last night. It was therefore necessary for him to operate the elevator himself.

About 8 o'clock a trained nurse attending a sick man on the sixth floor heard a scream in the hallway and rushing out found Sutter pinned between the floor of the car and the ceiling. His feet and body were in the elevator and his head hung out in the hallway.

The nurse aroused many tenants and the car was lowered so that Sutter could be pulled out into the hall. An ambulance was summoned, but the surgeon said that Sutter had been killed almost instantly. His neck had been broken.

BARCLAY—POTTER.

Last Day of Lent Chosen for the Wedding Day.

Dr. Harold Barclay of 37 West Forty-sixth street and Miss Helen Fuller Potter, daughter of the late Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Potter, in this city.

The Rev. P. F. Sturges of the Church of St. Peter, Morristown, N. J., performed the ceremony. Only the immediate families and a few friends of Dr. Barclay and Miss Potter were present. Immediately after the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Barclay left town for their honeymoon.

Dr. Barclay is a member of the Union Club and of the Society of Colonial Dames. He was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1897. He spent several years at Bellevue Hospital as an assistant.

DEALERS GUARD COAL SUPPLY.

Prices Are Steady, But Deliveries Are Cut Down.

Customers Are Unable to Get All They Order—Mitchell Leaves for Indianapolis to Meet Executive Committee—Soft Coal Men Angry at Miners.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers left for Indianapolis early yesterday evening to attend the convention of the national executive committee of the mine workers, which begins at Indianapolis on Tuesday. There he will be joined by the presidents and secretaries of the three anthracite districts and the national officers of the union.

Mitchell would not say when he expected to be back. He was asked if the national executive committee or the three district presidents with himself could order an anthracite strike without referring the question to a referendum. He thought for a minute, and then declined to answer the question. The present suspension of work was ordered by Mitchell and the three district presidents, and, according to Mitchell's statement then, a strike in the ordinary sense of the word would require a referendum vote or would have to be ordered at a convention of the miners.

One important question to come before the committee at Indianapolis on Tuesday will be the arbitrage question in the soft coal fields. Secretary of the domestic soft coal operators' association, W. H. Winder of the Indiana, Illinois and Ohio Soft Coal Operators' Association.

The coal dealers began yesterday to prepare for a strike and are curtailing their deliveries to their customers as much as possible. They said there was no present intention of raising the prices of domestic anthracite, but they wanted to be careful in distributing the available coal until the operators had arranged a system of releasing their reserves of anthracite. A member of the Coal Merchants' Association said last evening:

"The consensus of opinion among the coal dealers is that a strike is practically certain. We are hoarding as much coal as we can get, as much as possible selling only a ton at a time and sometimes only half a ton, according to the needs of our customers. We are getting practically no coal from the companies and have to be guided according to circumstances."

The anthracite operators' committee of seven made public a letter received by a friend of Herman Justi, commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, advising the soft coal operators' view of the situation. The writer says that even now the operators seem to be on the eve of a serious conflict with the bituminous miners and aid.

It seems to me that the anthracite operators could have no better argument for refusing to deal with the United Mine Workers of America than is found in the statement which the bituminous miners have received at their hands. The miners admit that the conditions of trade in the coal industry of the West are frightfully demoralized, and even with all the money in the central field there is hardly any life in the market at this time. In the face of this state of affairs, and in view of the fact that the operators have granted advances nearly every time they have met the miners in joint convention, with the one exception of the reduction of 5.55 per cent. in 1904, they are not satisfied. It is fair to say, however, that this last demand is less the result of any desire to oppress the miners than it is the result of rivalry in the ranks of the miners' officials.

The letter goes on to say the coal companies offered to submit their books for examination and determine wages accordingly, but the union turned the letter down. The proposition to ask the President of the United States to appoint a commission to investigate the conditions in the coal mining industry of the central field, Mr. Justi says, was scarcely treated decently at the miners' national convention. The men best known in the miners' movement, he says, had no hesitation in saying at the convention that they were opposed to arbitration unless they were certain that their demands would be granted.

DYNAMITERS BUSY AGAIN.

Water Supply at Pickaway Colliery Cut Off—Miners' Mass Meetings to Be Held.

WILKESBARRE, April 14.—A water pipe which supplies the Pickaway colliery, near this city, with water for the boilers was dynamited last night. The quantity of the explosive must have been large, as a considerable section of the pipe was shattered. The water supply of the colliery was cut off.

Capt. Page of the State police sent some troopers to investigate, but no clue to the dynamiters has been found. No further violence was reported to-day at the Franklin colliery, where there have been disturbances for the last forty-eight hours, but an additional warrant was sworn out against Sergt. Wilhelm of the State police. He is charged by John Hyarano with aggravated assault and battery, Hyarano alleging that the sergeant rode over him and that the sergeant's horse stepped on Hyarano's toes.

The hearing in this and in cases of perjury and assault and battery against Sergt. Wilhelm and Trooper Kelly was postponed until next Wednesday, and the charges of perjury against Sergt. F. E. Zerbe of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company was withdrawn.

Mine workers themselves admit now that the fear a strike cannot be avoided unless their convention accepts the proposal of the operators, and they don't believe it will. Many of the miners are waiting to have the strike question settled one way or the other, are leaving or preparing to leave the region to seek work elsewhere.

To-day over 12,000 mine workers in Pittston and vicinity were paid by the Hylisside Coal and Iron Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company. These men were not paid at the collieries, as usual, but the pay cars were run on switches near the stations and the men paid there. Many of them were discontented with the situation and they found that tax collectors of Plains and Jenkins townships had collected the taxes of many from their wages, realizing that the last day of the strike would receive in some time and fearing a strike might make them unable to pay. In some instances two years' taxes were stopped from the pay of the men.

Scranton, April 14.—District President Nichols, of the United Mine Workers of America, has arranged a series of mass meetings that he and other leaders of the union are to address for the purpose of explaining to the miners the exact situation between the miners and the operators. These meetings will be preliminary to the Shamokin convention, soon to be called.

The operators assert that Mitchell has directed the holding of the convention for the purpose of keeping the men in check while he is away in the West and to put down the opposition to the course of the leaders that has developed among the more thrifty of the miners.

A secret meeting of the general executive board of district No. 1 was held in this city to-day, at which the general situation in the coal fields was discussed. After the session Nichols said that the meeting was simply for the purpose of getting the board together again after being away from the district so long attending the recent conferences.

It was learned that the situation was going over in a general way. Members of the board from various parts of the district brought in encouraging messages from the miners, who, they said, are well pleased with the manner in which President Mitchell and his subcommittee have so far conducted the negotiations.

Vice-President E. K. Loomis of the Lackawanna and Vice-President Oliver of the Delaware and Hudson were both in town to-day holding conferences with the heads of various departments of their companies.

TAMUQUA, Pa., April 14.—Now that a strike appears inevitable in the anthracite

Bonwit, Teller & Co.

SPECIAL VALUES

To Be Placed on Sale Beginning To-morrow:

High Class Tailored Suits.

SILK-LINED VOILE SUITS of excellent French Voile, mounted over best silk (Drop Skirt). A collection of very fancy Etons and Boleros—circular and circular pleated Skirts. Colors:—Alice, Gray, Champagne, Reseda, Rose, Navy and Black. Regular value \$48.50 to \$55.00. Special at... 35.00

TAFETTA TAILORED SUITS of best quality Taffeta—pretty Eton Jacket—accordion or circular pleated Skirts, with folds at bottom.

25.00 32.50 38.50

—EXCEPTIONAL VALUES—

(Ladies' and Misses' Sizes.)

300 TAILORED SUITS in a number of excellent styles which have been discontinued owing to inability to duplicate Materials and Trimmings. Values \$29.50 to \$38.50. To close at... 20.00

(Ladies' and Misses' Sizes.)

Lingerie and Silk Dresses.

ATTRACTIVE SUMMER STYLES in such fabrics as Taffetas, Foulards, Chiffon Cloths, Radium Foulards, plain or embroidered Linens and embroidered Batiste Flouncings, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

THE POPULAR ACCORDEON PLEATED DRESS—

Yoke and elbow sleeves trimmed with German Val. laces—very full accordion pleated Skirt. Colors:—Rose, Alice, Navy, Black and Brown and a complete assortment of dainty Plaids and Checks. Regular value \$35.00. Special at... 22.50

LINEN COAT SUITS—Eton Jacket, prettily trimmed with Medallions of embroidery—circular pleated Skirt. Value \$15.00. Special at... 10.00

Skirt Department.

SILK-LINED VOILE SKIRTS—gored circular model, of best French Voile, trimmed with bands of Taffeta—superior Taffeta Drop Skirt. Value \$19.50. Special at... 12.00

ACCORDEON PLEATED TAFETTA SKIRTS—very full model, of excellent Black Taffeta. Value \$18.50. Special at... 10.50

BLACK PANAMA SKIRTS—full circular style—pleated back and front. Value \$16.50. Special at... 10.00

56-58 Twenty-Third Street, West.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

The Standard in Quality and Style.

Unequaled Choice in all lines whether wanted for Town or Country Homes.

Prices the lowest at which Furniture of highest excellence can be sold.

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West 23d St. West 24th St.

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TURBULENT POLITICAL DEBATE.

Rival Candidates for Governor of Iowa Call Each Other Muck Rakers.

SPRIT LAKE, Ia., April 14.—With a chorus of deafening shouts "intermingled with yells and hisses, C. V. A. B. Cummins and the Hon. George D. Perkins this afternoon concluded the first joint debate between gubernatorial candidates ever held in Iowa."

The greatest excitement came at the close of Mr. Perkins' address, when he referred to Gov. Cummins as a "political muck raker." Instantly Iowa's Governor was on his feet.

"I want to call your attention to the utterances of Mr. Perkins' paper during this campaign," he declared, "and then ask you who is the muck raker in Dickinson county and this district. I have been vilified in his cartoons, misrepresented in his news columns and slandered and libeled in his editorials. If there was one in his district who was not getting his paper and who wanted it from some mysterious source it came to him first."

A dramatic silence followed this broadside. Then Mr. Perkins, his face scarlet and the muscles twitching with anger, leaned to the front of the platform. "New matter! new matter!" he excitedly exclaimed. "I object to the remark made from the throat of the Perkins followers in the audience came yells: 'How about his Das Moines paper?'"

Instantly there was pandemonium. From every section of the great hall Cummins men climbed to their feet, clapped their hands, yelled and shouted until the walls trembled. Mr. Cummins personally saved an ugly situation. He ceased speaking, held up his hands for order and the crowd became quiet.

"Don't take up his time," the Governor continued. Cummins in his opening speech asserted that the battle to-day in Iowa, as in the nation, is between the corporations and the people, and declared, no matter what Mr. Perkins was as a man and as an editor, the corporations of Iowa, particularly the railroads, are bending every energy to bring about his nomination.

Mr. Perkins, replying to the charge that he is backed by the corporations, said: "I resent this with all the force at my command. There is not a peg on which to hang such assertions. I was never employed by a corporation. Governor Cummins never received an office or was chosen to an office except by the influence of a corporation."

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 14.—The 4,000 miners on strike at the mines of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company were ordered back to work to-day by President Patrick Gladys of District No. 2. The company has agreed to pay the 1905 scale and will also give the men a check weighing man on the tipple.

It is expected that there will be a regular stampede of the men to get back to work on Tuesday. This is the first company in the district to pay the scale.

Organizer Genter, who had charge of the strike, was ignored in the sending of the message. In the three weeks of the strike there has been no violence.

B. Altman & Co.

STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT. Third Floor.

B. Altman & Co. are showing for Spring and Summer, a number of Paris Gowns by well-known designers, and are prepared to execute in their workrooms, direct reproductions of these garments in the newest cloth and silk fabrics.

Also a selection of Imported Dresses of Hand-embroidered Linen, including both Princess Gowns, and Coat and Skirt effects.

Various designs made up on the premises are, in addition, offered, including Dinner Toilettes, Carriage, Street and Calling Costumes, Plain and Fancy Tailor Suits.

TRIMMED HATS. Third Floor.

A selection of Trimmed Hats for Summer dress has been especially prepared, and will be placed on sale at the following very attractive prices.

On Monday, April 16th:

Trimmed Hats, including Leghorns in demi-dress effects \$18.50
Imported Sailor Hats of Hand-embroidered Linen 12.50

TEA GOWNS and HOUSE ROBES

(Second Floor.)

A selected assortment of Paris Tea Gowns, House Robes and Bridge Jackets, comprising choice imported models, made of fancy chiffon and gauze, clair de lune, embroidered batiste, linen and crepe; Entire Lace Effects, and a large selection of Matinee Jackets and Skirts of silk fabrics, plain and embroidered mulls.

The designing of exclusive models is given particular attention, and orders for Trouseaux or special garments will be executed in workrooms connected with the department.

DEPARTMENT FOR MADE-UP GOWNS

(Second Floor.)

On TUESDAY, April 17th, a sale will be held in this department, embracing the following Made-up

Suits for Women:

Eton Suits of Shadow Checked Velling, in black and colors \$45.00
Eton Suits of Chiffon Taffeta Silk, black and colors 32.00
Tailor Suits of Mixed Tweeds, Blue or Black Serge, with tight-fitting short coat \$28.00
Separate Skirts of Blue and Black Velling 16.50

B. Altman & Co. WILL OFFER FOR SALE ON

MONDAY and TUESDAY, APRIL 16th and 17th,

500 CAUCASIAN RUGS, (COMPRISING SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZES IN DAGHESTAN RUGS, AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

\$8.75, \$10.50 and \$12.50

REGULAR PRICES \$12.00 TO \$16.50

RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

INTERIOR FURNISHINGS

FOR CITY OR COUNTRY HOMES.

A varied selection of Furnishings, adapted for use in City Homes during the Spring and Early Fall, or suitable for Cottages and Country Houses, are offered at very moderate prices, including Lace and Muslin Curtains, Window and Door Hangings, Bed Coverlets and Boudoir Fittings; Cretonnes and Light weight Plain and Printed Fabrics; Plain, Fancy and Cretonne Screens; Woven Hammocks and Canopies; also a variety of useful articles, including Porch Cushions, Scarfs, Fancy Boxes and Baskets, and Lingerie Lounging Pillows.

FURNITURE SLIP COVERS and WINDOW SHADES

MADE TO ORDER.

On Monday, April 16th, selections of Ruffled Muslin and Net Curtains and Materials for Summer Upholstery, Furniture Slip Covers and Draperies will be offered at the following reduced prices:

500 pairs of Ruffled Net Curtains, usually sold for \$2.50 to \$3.25 per pair at \$1.45 and \$1.75 per pair.
1,500 pairs of Ruffled Muslin Curtains at 75c. per pair.
2,500 yards of Embroidered Muslin, usually sold for 22c. to 35c. per yard at 14c. and 18c. per yard.
5,000 yards of Imported Cretonnes, usually sold for 30c. to 50c. per yard at 18c. and 22c. per yard.

(Department on Third Floor.)

222 Broadway Street and Sixth Avenue, New York